In accordance with GB/T 7573.

6.2.4 Decomposable carcinogenic aromatic amine dyes

In accordance with GB/T 17592.

6.2.5 Fiber content

In accordance with specifications defined in FZ/T 01057 (all parts), GB/T 2910 (all parts), FZ/T 01026, FZ/T 01095 and FZ/T 01101.

6.2.6 Bursting strength

Act in accordance with GB/T 19976−2005, with a steel ball, whose diameter is(38±0.02) mm.

6.2.7 Seam strength of back crotch seam

In accordance with FZ/T 01031−2016, Method B, with phenomenon of yarn slippage excluded from the reasons of crack. Test 1 specimen, with sampling method in compliance with specifications in Annex A. In order to avoid influence to the result from yarn slippage, when sampling near the seam, wider sample may be taken.

6.2.8 Dimensional change rate after washing

6.2.8.1 Test method of dimensional change rate after washing is in compliance with GB/T 8878, with 3 samples tested.

6.2.8.2 Method to measure the dimensional change rate after washing is specified in Table 5.

Table 5 Measuring position of the dimensional change rate after washing

Types	Parts	Measuring position
Upper clothing or dresses	Length	From the highest point on the shoulder seam to the hem vertically.
	1/2 chest girth	Measured horizontally at 5 cm down from the intersection pointof the armhole seam and the costal seam.
Trousers	Length	From the waist line vertically to the hem along the side seam.
	Mid-leg width	Measure horizontally at midpoint of the line fromthe crotch to the hem.
Skirts	Length	From the waist line vertically to the hem along the side seam.
	1/2 hip girth	Measure horizontally at midpoint of the line measuring the length.

6.2.8.3 Measuring position of dimensional change rate after washing:

a) For upper clothing, length and 1/2 chest girth are measured for vertical and horizontal assessment respectively. The length is measured at left and right on both front side and the back side, with the mean value of the 4 measurements taken for the calculation, while only measurement on the back side is taken for calculation of the 1/2 chest girth. See the measuring position of dimensional change rate after washing of upper clothing in Figure 1.

b) For trousers, length and mid-leg width are measured for vertical and horizontal assessment respectively. Mean value of the measurements on the left and right side is taken for calculation of the length, while mean value of the measurements on the left and right leg is taken for calculation of the mid-leg width. See the measuring position of dimensional change rate after washing of trousers in Figure 2.

c) For dresses, length and 1/2 chest girth are measured for vertical and horizontal assessment respectively. The length is measured at left and right on both front side and the back side, with the mean value of the 4 measurements taken for the calculation, while only measurement on the back side is taken for calculation of the 1/2 chest girth. See the measuring position of dimensional change rate after washing of dresses in Figure 3.

d) For skirts, length and 1/2 hip girth are measured for vertical and horizontal assessment respectively. Mean value of the measurements on the left and right side is taken for calculation of the length. See the measuring position of dimensional change rate after washing of skirts in Figure 4.

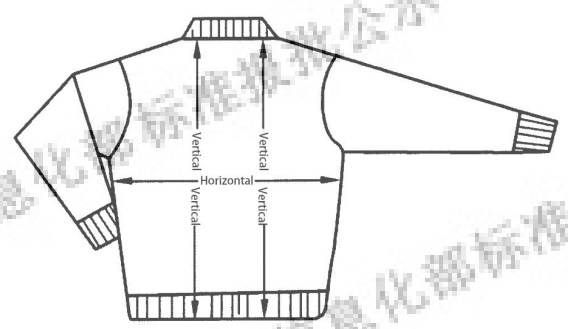


Figure 1 Measuring position of dimensional change rate after washing for upper clothing

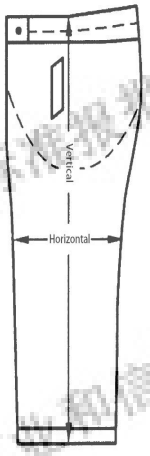


Figure 2 Measuring position of dimensional change rate after washing for trousers

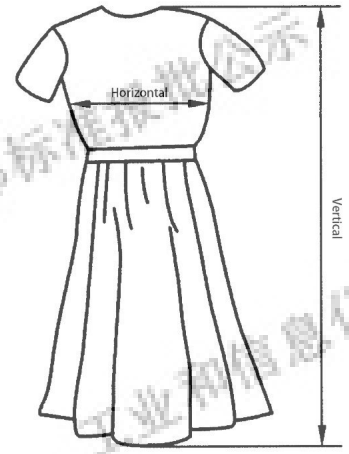


Figure 3 Measuring position of dimensional change rate after washing for dresses

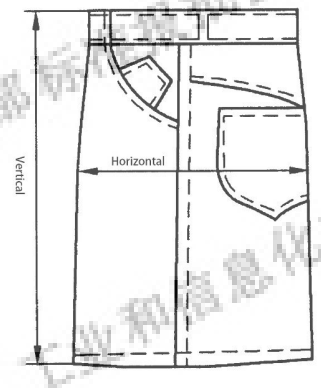


Figure 4 Measuring position of dimensional change rate after washing for skirts

6.2.8.4 Results of calculation: Dimensional change rates after washing are calculated in vertical and horizontal direction respectively using Formula (1), with negative sign (-) representing shrinkage and positive sign (+) representing elongation (extension). The final result shall be rounded to one decimal place in accordance with GB/T 8170.

$$A = \frac{L_1 - L_0}{L_0} \times 100\%, \quad \text{.....(1)}$$

where:

A —vertical or horizontal dimensional change rate after washing;

L_1 —mean value of vertical or horizontal dimension in cm after washing, with the precision up to 0.1 cm;

L_0 —mean value of vertical or horizontal dimension in cm before washing, with the precision up to 0.1 cm.

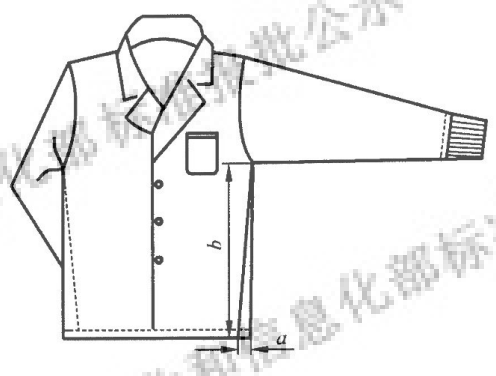
6.2.9 Distortion rate after washing

6.2.9.1 Preparation of measurement

Spread out the samples finished with the measurements of dimensional change rate after washing on a smooth and even surface, and flatten the samples with hand gently. Measuring position shall be on the side with the greatest skewness for each sample. Final result is the mean value of the measured distortion rates of 3 samples.

6.2.9.2 Measuring position and method

Measuring positions of distortion rate after washing of upper clothing, trousers and skirts are illustrated in Figure 5, Figure 6 and Figure 7 respectively.

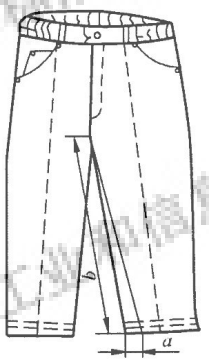


Instructions:

a —the distance between the vertical projection point of the intersection point of the armhole seam and the costal seam on the hem, and the distorted end point;

b—the vertical distance between the intersection point of the armhole seam and the costal seam, and the hem.

Figure 5 Measuring position of distortion rate after washing of upper clothing

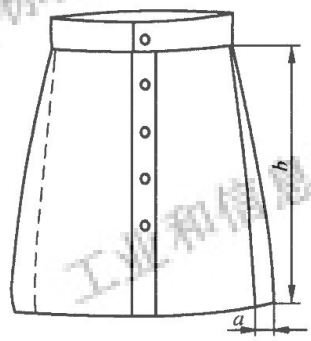


Instructions:

a —the distance between the intersection point of the inside seam and the hem, and the distorted end point;

b — the distance between the bottom point of the crotch and the hem along the inside seam.

Figure 6 Measuring position of distortion rate after washing of trousers



Instructions:

a—the distance betweenthe vertical projection point of the intersection point of the waist band and the side seam on the hem, and theintersection point of side seam and the hem after distortion;

b—the vertical distance between the intersection point of the waist band and the side seam and the hem.

Figure 7 Measuring position of distortion rate after washing of skirts

6. 2. 9. 3 Results of calculation

Distortion rates after washing are calculated by Formula (2), with the mean value of the 3 tested samples taken as final result. The final result shall be rounded to one decimal placein accordance with GB/T 8170.

$$F = \frac{a}{b} \times 100\%, \qquad \text{……(2)}$$

where:

F —— distortion rate.

6.2.10 Pilling

In accordance with GB/T 4802.1, Method E, while the classification is assessed from the style of the fabrics and the shape of the naps in accordance with GSB 16-1523.

6.2.11 Colour fastness to water

In accordance with GB/T 5713.

6.2.12 Colour fastness to perspiration

In accordance with GB/T 3922.

6.2.13 Colour fastness to dry rubbing

In accordance with GB/T 3920, with only the vertical direction tested.

6.2.14 Colour fastness to soap or soap and soda

In accordance with GB/T 3921-2008, Method A(1).

6.2.15 Colour fastness to light

In accordance with GB/T 8427-2008, Method 3.

6.2.16 Abrasion resistance

In accordance with GB/T 21196.2.

6.2.17 Appearance quality after washing

In accordance with test method of dimensional change rate after washing specified in this document. Wash and dry the samples, and make the assessment according to Table 1.

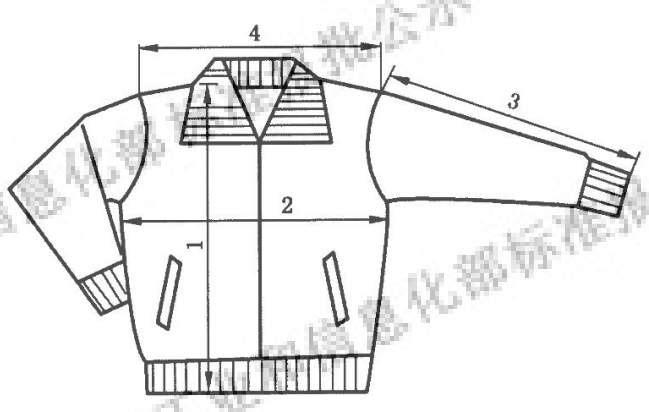
6.3 Tests of appearance quality

6.3.1 Change in colour

In accordance with GB/T 250.

6.3.2 Illustration and specification of measuring position of finished products

6. 3. 2. 1 See the measuring position of upper clothing in Figure 8.



Instructions:

1—— length;

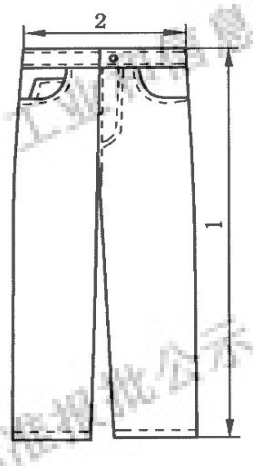
2—— 1/2 chest girth;

3—— sleeve length;

4—— total shoulder width.

Figure 8 Illustration of measuring position of upper clothing

6. 3. 2. 2 See the measuring position of trousers in Figure 9.



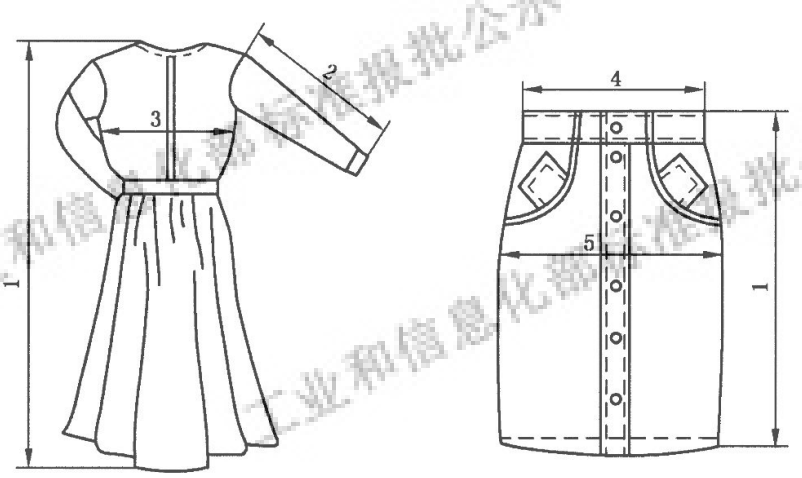
Instructions:

1— length;

2— 1/2 waist girth.

Figure 9 Illustration of measuring position of trousers

6. 3. 2. 3 See the measuring position of dresses and skirts in Figure 10.



Instructions:

1— length;

2—sleeve length of dresses;

3—1/2 chest girth;

4—1/2 waist girth;

5— 1/2 hip girth.

Figure 10 Illustration of measuring position of dresses and skirts

6. 3. 2. 4 See the specification of measuring position of finished products in Table 6.

Table 6 Specification of measuring position of finished products

Type	Number	Position	Measurement Specification
Upper clothing	1	Length	From the top point of shoulder seam to the hem vertically.
	2	1/2 chest girth	Measured horizontally at 2 cm down from the intersection point of the armhole seam and the costal seam.
	3	Sleeve length	For flat sleeve style, from the intersection point of the armhole seam and the shoulder seam to the middle of the cuff edge; for raglan style, from the middle of the back collar to the middle of the cuff edge.
	4	Total shoulder length	Measured horizontally from the intersection point of the shoulder seams, after spread out.
Trousers	1	Length	From the waist line to the hem vertically along the seam.
	2	1/2 waist girth	Measured at the middle of the waist band, with the button fastened.
Dresses and skirts	1	Length	For dresses, from the top point of shoulder seam to the hem vertically; for skirts, from the waist line to the hem vertically along the seam.
Dresses and skirts	2	Sleeve length of dresses	For flat sleeve style, from the intersection point of the armhole seam and the shoulder seam to the middle of the cuff edge; for raglan style, from the middle of the back collar to the middle of the cuff edge.
	3	1/2 chest girth	Measured horizontally at 2 cm down from the intersection point of the armhole seam and the costal seam.
	4	1/2 waist girth	For dresses, measured horizontally at the narrowest spot of the waist area; for skirts, measured at the middle of the waist band,

			with the button fastened.
	5	1/2 hip girth	Measured horizontally at 18 cm below the waist line, after spread out, for skirts only.

7 Criterion rules

7.1 Appearance quality is judged by the following rules:

a) Unqualified rate is calculated according to the type, colour and dimension. Lots with unqualified rate not greater than 5% shall be judged qualified, while lots with unqualified rate greater than 5% shall be judged unqualified.

b) Labels with any mistake inside the package shall be calculated by count of the products. Mislabeling outside the package is not allowed.

7.2 Intrinsic quality is judged by the following rules:

a) For each product, the intrinsic quality is judged pursuant to the requirements of Clause 5.3, with fail of any item leading to the final judgment being unqualified, except that fail of colour fastness leads to the colour, which is included in the properties of appearance quality, being judged unqualified.

b) For dimensional change rate after washing, mean value of all tested specimens is taken as the final result; lots with result that meets the requirements is judged qualified, while lots with result that fails the requirements is judged unqualified. If tests of shrinkage or extension have been carried out, the mean value of the test results of the 2 shrunk (or extended) tested sample products, shall be taken as the final result for this item. Result that meets the requirements leads to this item being judged qualified, result that fails the requirements leads to this item being judged unqualified.

c) For appearance quality after washing, at least 2 sample products are tested. Only if all sample products meet the requirements, the lot is judged qualified, otherwise judged unqualified.

7.3 Any defect severely affecting the appearance and the wear ability is not allowed.

8 Introduction for use, packaging, transportation and storage of the products

8.1 Product introduction shall comply with GB/T 5296.4, while those for children shall comply with GB/T 5296.4 and GB 31701.

8.2 Product packaging shall comply with FZ/T 80002 and GB/T 4856, or standards set up by the manufacturer.

8.3 Product transportation shall take measures to avoid humidity, fire and pollution.

8.4 The warehouse to store the products shall be cool, windproof, dark and dry.

Annex A
（Normative annex）
Sampling position of seam strength of back crotch seam of trousers

See sampling position of seam strength of back crotch seam of trousers in Figure A.1.

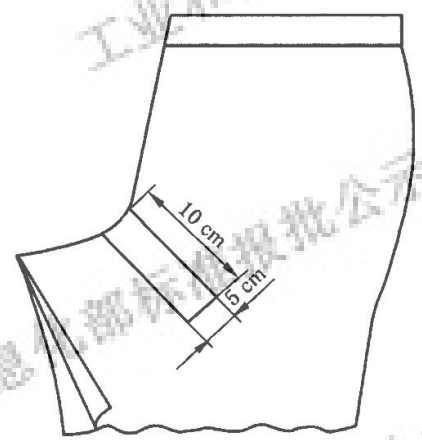


Figure A.1 Illustration of sampling position of seam strength of back crotch seam of trousers